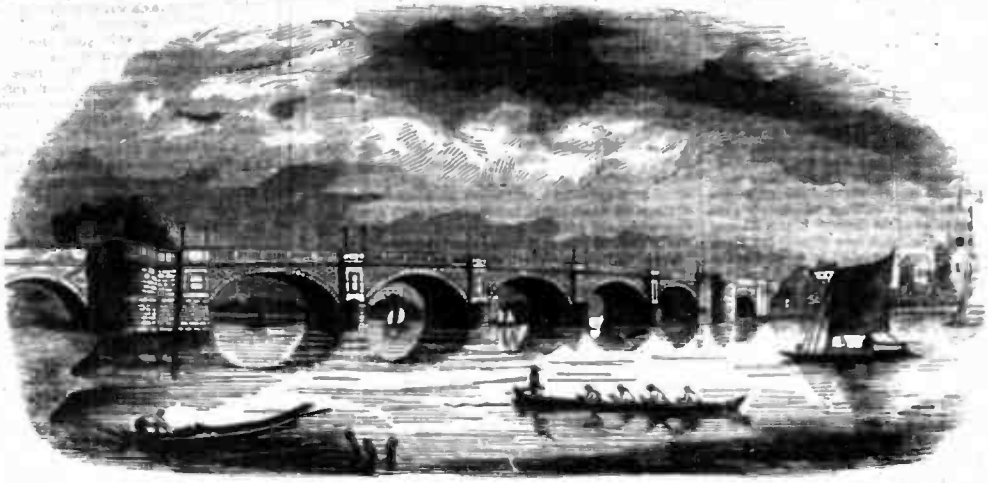

KINGSTON BRIDGE, SURREY.

THERE are few subjects in the march of architectural improvement which, within the last quarter of a century, have made more rapid strides in the embellishment of our capital than the bridges, which unite the shores of the noble Thames, not only in the immediate vicinity of its more populous neighbourhood, but also those of a more remote distance, which for the chastity of design and elegance deserve our notice. Hence our artist has favoured us with a faithful delineation of the one, as it is erected at Kingston, which at once bespeaks its own merits. The old bridge was of wood, and of similar dangerous and unsightly construction as those of Battersea, Putney, and Hampton. It became so dangerous and dilapidated in the year 1825, that at the instance of Mr. Lapidge, the county surveyor of Surrey, it was proposed to substitute the above beautiful structure, of which he was the author; the corporation of Kingston having obtained the necessary Act of Parliament, the bridge was forthwith commenced, and completed within three years, and including all the expenses of the approaches, &c., did not exceed the original estimate of 40,000*l.* (a rare instance in engineering undertakings). The bridge is of Grecian architecture, consisting of five elliptical arches similar to London Bridge, which was not selected and commenced till about six months after the Kingston Bridge was begun, which maintains the fact of its being the original design of its artist, and not a copy of the former, as has been asserted. The abutments are terminated by circular towers, over two of which are the toll-houses. The structure is surmounted by a cornice and balustrade with galleries over the piers. The space of the centre arch is 64 feet, the side arches are 56 and 52 feet. The length of the bridge is 342 feet, the width 25 feet. It was completed and opened to the public on the 17th July, 1828, thus affording an elegant and safe communication between the ancient town of Kingston and Hampton Wick and Bushey.

TEMPLE CHURCH.

WE have not time to do justice in our comments upon the beautiful, the exquisitely beautiful lithograph of this now notorious edifice. Mr. Essex has produced a work which must stamp him high in the ranks of architectural draughtsmen, and he will obtain the thanks of every lover of the graphic art and admirer of the Temple Church, for this faithful and beautiful delineation of its interior. We shall return to this subject for general purposes.

PROPOSED NEW METROPOLITAN BUILDING ACT.

A Bill for the better regulating the Buildings of the Metropolitan Districts, and to provide for the Drainage thereof.

[Note.—The Words printed in *Italics* are proposed to be inserted in the Committee.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter and amend the Laws now in force for the regulation of Buildings in the Metropolis and in the neighbourhood thereof, and to provide for the more effectual Drainage of such Buildings; BE IT ENACTED, by the The QUEEN'S most Excellent MAJESTY, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, THAT from and after the *First day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-four*, the following Acts shall be and the same are hereby repealed (except so far as any of the said Acts may repeal any other Act, either wholly or partly), and except as to offences committed, penalties incurred, and fees payable, and any proceedings taken or commenced, or which might be taken or commenced, under the first of the hereinafter referred to Acts, on or before the said *First day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-four*, which shall be taken, commenced or prosecuted and recoverable and completed as if this Act had not been made; (that is to say),

An Act passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled "An Act for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls, and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, and other the Parishes, Precincts, and Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the Parishes of Saint Mary-le-bon, Paddington, Saint Pancras, and Saint Luke, Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex; and for indemnifying, under certain Conditions, Builders and other Persons against the Penalties to which they are or may be liable for erecting Buildings within the Limits aforesaid contrary to Law:"

An Act passed in the fiftieth year of the reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, "An Act to amend an Act of the fourteenth year of his present Majesty, for the better regulation of Buildings and Party Walls, and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of London and Westminster; by permitting John's Patent Tessera to be used in covering of Houses and Buildings within the Places therein mentioned:"

And further be it Enacted, That from and after the said *First day of January, One thousand eight hundred and Forty-four*, so much of an Act passed in the Session held in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the better Regulation of Chimney Sweepers and their Apprentices, and for the safer Construction of Chimneys and Flues;" and of an Act passed in the Session held in the third and fourth years of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Regulation of Chimney Sweepers and Chimneys," respectively, as relates to the construction and regulation of Chimneys and Flues within the limits of this Act, but not otherwise, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

AND for the better comprehension of the terms used in this Act; Be it Enacted, That the following words and expressions shall throughout this Act have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless where the context shall be repugnant to such construction; (that is to say)

The word "building" shall comprise all buildings of what nature or kind soever, not being bridges or structures wholly underground, and excepting all Royal Palaces, houses and buildings being in the possession or used or employed for the use or service of Her Majesty, her heirs and successors:

The term "external wall" shall comprise all outer walls of buildings now or hereafter to be built which shall stand wholly upon ground of the owner of such buildings, and shall not be used or intended to be used as party walls under the definition hereinafter contained, whether the same shall adjoin or not to other outer or to party walls:

The term "party wall" shall comprise all walls which shall be used or intended to be used as a separation of one building from another, and also all walls which shall stand upon ground not wholly belonging to the same ownership or occupation:

The word "street" shall include every square, circus, crescent, street, road, place, row, mews, lane or place used or which may be used or is designed to be used as a carriage-way:

The word "alley" shall include any court, alley, passage or other public place which may be used or is designed to be used as a footway only:

The word "owner" shall mean the person or persons in possession or receipt of the rents or profits of any tenement:

The word "surveyor" shall include all surveyors to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, or whose appointment is confirmed by this Act, and also all deputy surveyors to be appointed in like manner:

And the word "surveyor" shall always be taken to mean the surveyor in whose district the buildings, street, or alley, or other subject matter shall be:

And the term "already built" shall apply to all buildings, streets or alleys built or laid out before the First day of January One thousand eight hundred and Forty-four:

And the term "hereafter to be built" shall apply to all buildings, streets or alleys to be built or laid out after the First day of January One thousand eight hundred and Forty-four:

The word "Month" shall be taken to mean calendar Month:

The words "Clerk of the Peace" shall mean the Clerk of the Peace for the county or place within which the building or other subject matter is situate:

"Two Justices of the Peace" shall mean Two Justices of the Peace for the county within which the building or other subject matter is situate; except when the building or other subject matter is within the City of London or the Liberties thereof, then any matter or thing to be done by Two Justices of the Peace may be done by the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or any Two Justices of the Peace for the said City:

And all words importing the singular number and masculine gender respectively, shall include respectively the plural number and feminine gender:

A Square shall contain One hundred square or superficial Feet:

And be it Enacted, That the limits of this Act shall be taken to include all such parts and places lying on the north side of the River Thames as are within the exterior boundaries of the parishes of Fulham, Kensington, Paddington, Hampstead, Hornsey, Tottenham, Saint Pancras, Islington, Stoke Newington, Hackney, Stratford, Bromley, Poplar, and Shadwell; and also such part of the parish of Chelsea as lies to the north of the said parish of Kensington, and also all such parts and places lying on the south side of the said river as are within the exterior boundaries of the parishes of Woolwich, Charlton, Greenwich, Lee, Lewisham, Camberwell, Lambeth, Streatham, Tooting, and Wandsworth.

And be it Enacted, That all buildings already built, or which shall be hereafter built within the external limits of this Act, whether upon new or old foundations, or on foundations partly new and partly old, shall be distinguished and divided into Eight several Rates of Buildings hereinafter described, and such Eight Rates of Buildings shall be under the rules and directions hereinafter contained concerning the same respectively.

And be it Enacted, That the floors of all buildings shall be counted from the foundation inclusively, but exclusive of the rooms in the roof thereof (if any); and that the height of all buildings (except such as are comprised in the Fifth and Seventh Rates hereinafter defined) shall be measured from the surface of the lowest floor to the top of the wall or parapet of any one of the fronts thereof.

And be it Enacted, That every dwelling-house which shall have more than Four Floors, and also every dwelling-house which shall be higher than *Fifty-seven* Feet, and not higher than *Seventy* Feet; and every brewery, distillery, manufactory, warehouse or other building whatsoever (not being a dwelling-house or of the Sixth or Eighth Rate of Building), which shall be higher than *Forty* Feet, and shall not be higher than *Fifty* Feet, shall be deemed to be of the FIRST RATE OF BUILDING.

And be it Enacted, That every dwelling-house which shall not have more than Four Floors, and which shall

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